

Having thus described the invention there is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent:

1. A liquid tight connector for non-metallic electrical conduit, the connector comprising a one-piece unitary body having a bore therethrough, the body including a sleeve, a ferrule skirt coaxial with the sleeve, the ferrule skirt having an inner wall, the connector having an annular channel defined by the sleeve and the inner wall, a thread formed on the inner wall, the thread extending radially into the channel, the sleeve being dimensioned such that it may be received within an end of a length of selected conduit and the conduit may be slipped over the sleeve and into the channel, whereby upon rotation of the connector relative to the conduit, the thread engages an outer surface of the conduit and draws the conduit into the channel.

2. A liquid tight connector for non-metallic electrical conduit as constructed in accordance with claim 1 wherein the channel includes a blind end and the sleeve includes an outward flare adjacent the blind end, whereby the end of the conduit is tightly compressed and sealed in the channel due to engagement between the flare and the inner wall.

3. A liquid tight connector for non-metallic electrical conduit as constructed in accordance with claim 1 wherein the body is formed of thermoplastic.

4. A liquid tight connector for non-metallic electrical conduit as constructed in accordance with claim 3 wherein the body is formed of polyvinyl chloride.

5. A liquid tight connector for non-metallic electrical conduit as constructed in accordance with claim 1 wherein the thread comprises a buttress thread, whereby high resistance against tensile force separation is attained.

6. A liquid tight connector for non-metallic electrical conduit as constructed in accordance with claim 1 wherein the body further includes a nipple, the bore extending through the nipple, whereby the connector may be fastened to an electrical junction box with a conventional nut inserted over one end of the nipple.

7. A liquid tight connector for non-metallic electrical conduit as constructed in accordance with claim 6 wherein the body includes a transverse flange, the flange being positioned at the other end of the nipple, the flange being dimensioned to engage an exterior surface of an electrical junction box when the nipple is inserted through an opening in the electrical junction box.

8. A liquid tight connector for non-metallic electrical conduit as constructed in accordance with claim 7 wherein the sleeve and the nipple are coaxial.

9. A liquid tight connector for non-metallic electrical conduit as constructed in accordance with claim 7 wherein the nipple extends along an axis perpendicular to and intersecting the axis of the sleeve, whereby an elbow connector is provided.

10. A liquid tight connector for non-metallic electrical conduit as constructed in accordance with claim 7 wherein the ferrule skirt extends from the transverse flange.

11. A liquid tight connector for non-metallic electrical conduit as constructed in accordance with claim 1 wherein the outer surface of the ferrule skirt includes a plurality of planar faces whereby the body may be gripped by a suitable tool.

12. A method of connecting a length of flexible non-metallic electrical conduit to an electrical junction box having an access aperture, the method comprising the steps of:

a) providing a non-metallic connector having a cylindrical sleeve at one end, a threaded nipple at the other end and a bore extending from end to end,

b) surrounding at least a portion of the sleeve with a concentric wall to provide an annular channel,

c) providing a thread projecting radially inwardly from the wall and into the channel,

d) dimensioning the sleeve and the wall such that an end of a length of flexible non-metallic electrical conduit can be received within the channel,

e) inserting the sleeve into an end of the length of conduit,

f) inserting the conduit into the channel,

g) seating the conduit within the channel by engaging a surface of the conduit with the thread and providing relative rotation between the connector and the conduit,

h) inserting the nipple through the access aperture of the electrical junction box, and

i) fastening the connector to the electrical junction box by threading a nut over the nipple and tightening the nut until the flange abuts an outer surface of the electrical junction box.

13. A method of connecting a length of flexible non-metallic electrical conduit to an electrical junction box in accordance with claim 12 further including the step of sealing the end of the length of conduit in the channel by applying a radially compressive force to the end of the length of conduit prior to performing step h).

14. A method of connecting a length of flexible non-metallic electrical conduit to an electrical junction box in accordance with claim 13 wherein the compressive force is applied by providing a narrowing constriction within the channel adjacent an interior end of the channel.

15. A method of connecting a length of flexible non-metallic electrical conduit to an electrical junction box in accordance with claim 14 wherein the constriction is provided by forming an outward flare on the surface of the sleeve.

16. A liquid tight connector for non-metallic flexible electrical conduit, the connector comprising a one-piece thermoplastic body, the body having a cylindrical sleeve and a ferrule skirt overlying at least a portion of the sleeve, the ferrule skirt including a cylindrical inner wall, the inner wall of the ferrule skirt and the sleeve defining a

channel dimensioned to accommodate an end portion of a length of flexible non-metallic electrical conduit, a buttress thread projecting radially inwardly from the inner wall of the ferrule skirt into the channel and extending axially along the channel, the buttress thread being dimensioned to engage the outer surface of the end portion of the selected length of conduit, whereby rotation of the coupling relative to the conduit retentively seals the end portion of the selected length of conduit into the channel.

17. A liquid tight connector is constructed in accordance with claim 16 wherein the body includes a nipple, the nipple being configured to join the coupling to an electrical junction box, the connector further including a bore extending through the nipple and the connector.

18. A liquid tight connector as constructed in accordance with claim 17 wherein the nipple includes a first end coinciding with an end of the body and a second end intermediate the ends of the body, the body including a transverse flange at the second end of the nipple.

19. A liquid tight connector as constructed in accordance with claim 18 wherein the ferrule skirt extends from the flange.

20. A liquid tight connector as constructed in accordance with claim 16 wherein the buttress thread projects radially inwardly from the inner wall of the ferrule skirt a distance less than 1.0 mm.